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## HOW ATTRACTIVE IS YOUR CITY?

HEN we ask this question we do not have the usual aesthetic values in mind. We are not thinking of beautiful buildings or clean park-like streets. We are not thinking of the attractiveness of the seashore or sparkling rivers or snowy mountains. While all of these things are attractive, and undoubtedly contribute much to any city fortunate enough to possess them, we have in mind a more fundamental set of factors.

We are thinking of those many factors that contribute to a city's growth and progress. Industrial and commercial expansion, climate and geographic location, proximity to natural resources, transportation advantages, and an active and enlightened group of citizens are some of the factors that are necessary for growth and progress.

Undoubtedly, the best indication of a city's growth and progress is its rate of population increase. A city's population increases come from two sources:

1. natural increases, or the excess of births over deaths; and 2. migratory gains, or people moving into the city from rural areas or from other cities. Of these, the more important is the migratory gain. This is because families or individuals moving into an area are immediately taken into its economic life. They bring with them a ready-made and fully developed demand for the goods and services of the area. They also bring with them some type of ability or skill which will help to increase the productive capacity of the area.

Therefore, we believe that the "attractive" cities are those cities which have attracted a large amount of migratory population. Families move to a city or to an area for many reasons. It may be one of those that we have already mentioned, or it may be a combination of several others.

In the accompanying tables and map we have not made any attempt to say "why" a certain area is more attractive than another. However, we do show those cities that gained or lost population during the 1940-1950 period, and we show how much of it was caused by families moving into (or out of) the area.

In the table which starts on page 364 we have listed the 165 standard metropolitan areas in the United States and the counties making up each area. We show

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A metropolitan area has at least 100, 000 population <u>and</u> at least one city with a population of 50, 000.

the following information on a county-by-county basis: 1. 1940 population; 2. 1950 population; 3. total change in population from 1940 to 1950; 4. the natural gain in population, or the excess of births over deaths; and 5. the migratory gain (or loss) in population. This last figure is obtained by subtracting the natural population increase from the total population increase. This same information is also shown for each metropolitan area by adding up the figures for the counties making up each area.

At the risk of being obvious, we would like to point out that whenever a metropolitan <u>area</u> shows a migratory gain, that gain must always result from a greater number of people moving into the areathan moves out of the area. However, a <u>county</u> can experience a tremendous migratory gain, while its metropolitan area enjoys a very modest gain, or even loses.

For example, the St. Louis Metropolitan Area showed a gain of 105, 039 during the 1940-1950 period. However, 92,556 of this gain was concentrated in St. Louis County 2, while the City of St. Louis actually lost 24, 175. Most new families moving into the St. Louis Metropolitan Area have settled in St. Louis County, and large numbers of St. Louis families have also migrated to the county. Along similar lines, let us look at the Providence, Rhode Island, Metropolitan Area. This Area, made up of Kent, Bristol and Providence Counties, showed a total loss of 8,337 people through out-migration. However, Kent County showed a substantial migratory gain of 12, 196, while Bristol County gained 692. The area loss, therefore, was entirely attributable to the fact that 21, 225 more people moved out of Providence County than moved into it. In the Roanoke, Virginia, Metropolitan Area, the county had a loss of 6,950 through out-migration, while the City of Roanoke had a migratory gain of almost 20% of its 1940 population. This was probably caused by a change in the boundary of the city limits which took place in 1942. (The actual trend is from rural areas and small towns toward the metropolitan areas. Within the metropolitan areas the trend is away from the central city toward the suburbs.)

We were not able to show the county breakdowns on the Massachusetts Metropolitan Areas (see footnote at end of table). For example, the Boston Metropolitan Area includes all of Suffolk County plus portions of four other counties, including 62 miscellaneous towns and cities. However, the migratory gain of 4,130 experienced by the Boston Metropolitan Area was the result of the attractiveness of the outlying areas. Suffolk County, which might be called the central city of the Boston Metropolitan Area, lost 27,191 people through out-migration. Springfield and Worcester were the only other Massachusetts Metropolitan Areas that gained from in-migration, but here, again, the outlying areas had to gain enough to more than offset the losses of the central cities.

The same trend was noticeable in the other Massachusetts Metropolitan Areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> St. Louis County (the suburbs) and the City of St. Louis are separated politically as well as geographically.

The City of Brockton suffered from an out-migration of 3, 171, while the Brockton Metropolitan Area lost only 638. Fall River lost 12, 630 through out-migration, while the smaller cities of the area - Somerset, Swansea and Westport - gained enough to keep the Area loss down to 8, 909.

On page 374 we show another table in which the 165 metropolitan areas are ranked in order of their migratory gains. These gains are shown as a percentage of their 1940 population, and the area with the greatest percentage increase is ranked in first place. For example, the Albuquerque, New Mexico, Metropolitan Area had a 1940 population of 69, 391. During the next 10 years there were 26, 994 babies born to residents of the Area, while only 8, 722 residents of the Area died. In other words, there was a natural increase of 18, 272 people. However, the 1950 population of the Albuquerque Metropolitan Area was 146, 014, or a total gain of 76, 623 over the 1940 figure. Since only 18, 272 of this gain represented a natural increase, the remainder of 58, 351 obviously came from people moving into the Area. This migratory gain of 58, 351 represents 84.1% of the 1940 population, and is good enough to rank Albuquerque at the top of our list. All of the other areas were treated in a similar manner.

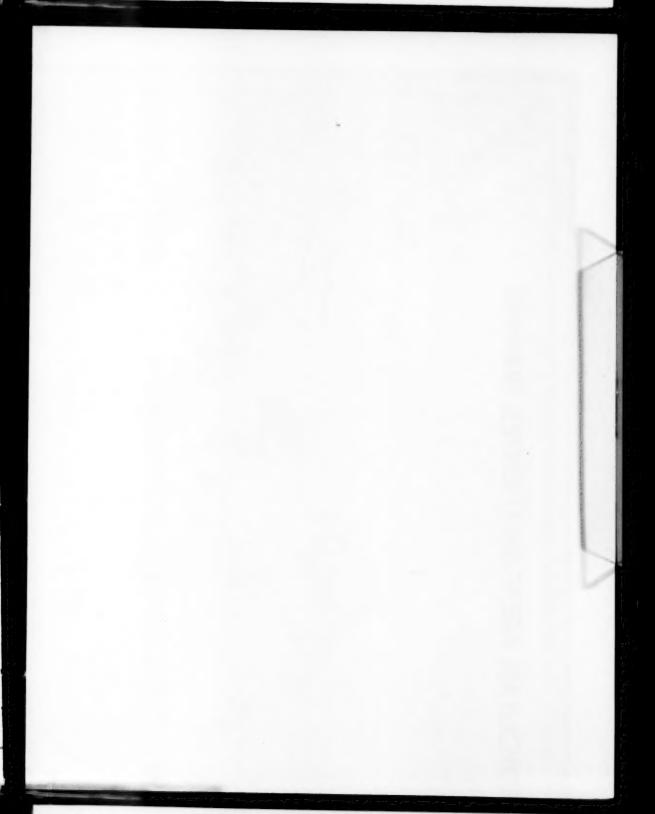
While a prolonged general analysis of this table might become tiresome, there are some cities we would like to point out. It is interesting that Los Angeles and San Francisco(ranked seventeenth and eighteenth) had migratory gains of exactly the same percentage (37.4%) of their 1940 populations. The same coincidence is observed in the Beaumont-Port Arthur, and Waco, Texas, Metropolitan Areas. Both had migratory gains equal to 13.2% of their 1940 populations. The same is true in the El Paso and San Antonio, Texas, Metropolitan Areas, where both Areas had migratory gains of 24.6% of their 1940 populations. The Akron and Cincinnati, Ohio, and Fort Wayne, Indiana, Areas all had migratory gains of 4.8% of their 1940 populations.

Another interesting observation, although hardly a cheerful one, is the very low ranking of the Pennsylvania Metropolitan Areas. Their highest ranking Area, Erie, is in seventy-eighth place in the list of 165, with a migratory gain of only 7.9%. Of the 11 other Pennsylvania Areas, 5 showed migratory gains ranging from 6.2% to only 0.1% of their 1940 populations. The remaining 6 all showed migratory losses ranging from 0.8% to 19.4% of their 1940 populations.

Figures are now available to make this type of comparison on nearly every county in the United States. It is unfortunate that such vital information is accurately available only once every 10 years. It would be very interesting to bring such studies up to date more frequently.

We can be sure of one thing, however. This tremendous migratory movement did not stop in 1950. While a detailed breakdown is not available, it is known that from April 1950 to April 1951,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  million families (roughly 5% of our total population) moved from one county to another. Nearly all of these moves were migra-(cont. on page 376)

NET MIGRA	NET MIGRATION TO OR FROM METROPOLITAN AREAS BY COUNTIES, 1940-1950	METROPO	LITAN AREA	AS BY COUN	TTIES, 1940-195	0
Metropolitan Area	County	Population 1940	Population 1950	Total change 1940-1950	Natural increase in population	Migratory change in population
Akron, Ohio	Summit	339, 405	407,981	+68,576	52, 23,	+16, 344
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y.	Albany Renaselaer Schenectady Total	221, 315 121, 834 122, 494 465, 643	238, 211 131, 666 142, 650 512, 527	+16,896 +9,832 +20,156 +46,884	13,810 5,745 11,391 30,946	+3,086 +4,087 *8,765 +15,938
Albuquerque, N. M.	Bernalillo	69, 391	146,014	+76, 623	18, 272	+58,351
Altentown-Bethlebem, Pa.	Lehigh, Pa. Northampton, Pa. Warren, N. J. Total	177, 533 168, 959 50, 181 396, 673	186, 727 183, 723 54, 407 434, 857	+19, 194 +14, 767 +4, 226 +38, 187	14, 218 16, 391 34, 299	-1, 624 -1, 624 -3, 868 -3, 868
Altoona, Pa.	Blair	140,358	138, 934	-1,424	13, 453	-14,877
Amarillo, Tex.	Potter Randall Total	54, 265	72, 851 13, 732 86, 583	+18,586	10,747	+7, 839 +5, 781 +13, 620
Asheville, N. C.	Buncombe	108, 755	122, 557	+13,802	15,002	-1,200
Atlanta, Ga.	Cobb De Kalb Fuiton Total	38, 272 86, 942 392, 886 518, 100	61, 748 134, 931 467, 354 664, 033	+23,476 +47,989 +74,468 +145,933	8, 428 16, 200 53, 333 77, 961	+15,048 +31,789 +21,135 +67,972
Atlantic City, N. J.	Atlantic	124,066	132, 879	+8, 813	3, 757	+5, 056
Augusta, Ga.	Ailen, S. C. Richmond, Ga. Total	49, 916 81, 863 131, 779	53, 188 108, 916 162, 104	+3,272	7,470 11,332 18,802	-4, 198 +15, 721 +11, 523
Austin, Tex.	Travis	111,053	160, 381	+49,328	17, 107	+32, 221
Baltimore, Md.	Baltimore City Baltimore Anne Arundel Total	859, 100 155, 825 68, 375 1, 083, 300	940, 205 269, 362 111, 187 1, 320, 754	+81,105 +113,537 +42,812 +237,454	89, 136 31, 733 10, 155 131, 024	-8, 031 +81, 804 +32, 657 +106, 430
Baton Rouge, La.	East Baton Rouge Parish	88, 415	156, 485	+68,070	22, 192	45, 878
Bay City, Mich.	Bay	74, 981	88, 161	+13, 180	11, 486	+1, 694
Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex.	Jefferson	145, 329	193, 979	+48, 650	29, 504	+19, 146





Binghamton, N. Y.	Broome	165, 749	184, 664	+18,915	17,630	+1, 285
Birmingham, Ala.	Jefferson	459, 930	554, 186	+94, 256	73,055	+21, 201
Boston, Mass.		2, 177, 621	2, 369, 983	+192, 362	179,956	+12, 406
Bridgeport, Conn. †	Fairfield	418, 384	502, 832	+84, 448	43, 878	+40, 570
Brockton, Mass.		99,878	105, 368	+5, 490	6, 128	-638
Buffalo, N. Y.	Erie Niagara Total	160,110	895, 620 189, 986 1, 085, 606	+97,243	77, 433 21, 895 89, 428	+19, 810 +7, 881 +27, 691
Canton, Ohio	Stark	234, 887	282,060	+47, 173	29, 255	+17, 918
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Linn	89, 142	103, 711	+14, 569	9, 780	.4, 789
Charleston, S. C.	Charleston	121, 105	159, 838	+38, 733	31, 022	+7, 711
Charleston, W. Va.	Fayette Kanawha Total	80, 628 195, 619 276, 247	82, 332 236, 945 319, 277	+1, 704	14, 966 38, 546 53, 512	-13, 262 +2, 780 -10, 482
Charlotte, N. C.	Mecklenburg	151, 826	196,160	+44, 334	27, 689	+16, 645
Chattanooga, Tenn.	Hamilton, Tenn. Walker, Ga. Total	180, 478 31, 024 211, 502	207, 276 38, 223 245, 499	+26, 798	26, 093 6, 054 32, 147	+705 +1, 145 +1, 850
Сысько, Ш.	Cook, III. Du Page, III. Lake, III. Kane, III. WHI, III. Lake, Ind. Total	4, 063, 342 103, 480 121, 094 130, 206 114, 210 293, 195 4, 825, 527	4, 492, 629 153, 885 178, 491 149, 918 134, 499 366, 113 5, 475, 535	+429, 287 +50, 405 +57, 397 +19, 712 +20, 289 +72, 918 +650, 008	356, 723 12, 743 16, 864 8, 811 11, 206 45, 170 457, 517	+70, 564 +37, 662 +40, 533 +10, 901 +9, 083 +23, 748 +192, 491
Cincinnati, Ohio	Hamilton, Ohio Campbell, Ky. Kenton, Ky. Total	621, 987 71, 918 93, 139 787, 044	718, 785 75, 216 104, 030 898, 031	+96,798 +3,298 +10,891 +110,987	56, 928 6, 249 72, 938	-39, 872 -2, 951 +1, 128 +38, 049
Cleveland, Ohio	Cuyahoga Lake Total	1, 217, 250 50, 020 1, 267, 270	1, 378, 205	+160, 956	129, 766 7, 863 137, 429	+31, 189
Columbia, S. C.	Richland	104, 834	141, 880	+37,046	14, 767	422, 279

\*in Massachusetts, metropolitas areas do not follow county lines, but data are available for the metropolitas areas.

†in Connectical, metropolitas areas do not follow county lines, but data are available only on a county basis. Therefore, the Connectical cities shown include only the figures for the principal county within each Connectical Metropolitas Area.





NET MIGRATIC	NET MIGRATION TO OR FROM METROPOLITAN AREAS	METROPOLIT	AN AREAS	BY COUNTIES, 1940-1950	5, 1940-1950	
· Metropolitan Area	County	Population 1940	Population 1950	Total change 1940-1950	Natural increase in population	Migratory change in population
Columbus, Ga	Chattahoochee, Ga. Muscogee, Ga. Russe II, Ala. Total	15, 138 75, 494 35, 775	12, 195 117, 437 40, 289 169, 921	-2 H43 -4, 514 -43, 514	948 19, 594 6, 890 27, 432	-22, 349 -22, 349 -16, 082
Columbus, Ohio	Franklin	388, 712	501,882	+113,170	43, 555	+69, 615
Corpus Christi, Tex.	Nueces	92,661	164, 629	+71, 968	32,660	*39, 308
Dallas, Tex.	Dallas	398, 564	610,852	+212, 288	69, 729	+142, 559
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Rock Island, III. Scott, Iowa Total	113, 323 84, 748 198, 071	133, 133 99, 879 233, 012	+19,810	12, 678 9, 971 22, 649	+7, 132
Dayton, Ohlo	Greene Montgomery Total	35, 863 295, 480 331, 343	56, 620 396, 561 453, 181	+20,757 +101,081 +121,838	5, 948 46, 164 52, 112	+14, 809 +54, 917 +69, 726
Decatur, Ill	Macon	84,693	100, 273	+15,580	9, 937	+5, 643
Denver, Colo.	A dams A rapahoe Denve r Jefferson Total	22, 481 32, 150 322, 412 30, 725 407, 768	40,353 51,687 412,856 55,465 560,361	+17, 872 +19, 537 +90, 444 +24, 740 +152, 593	4,059 6,945 40,463 5,011 56,478	+13,813 +12,592 +49,981 +19,729 +96,115
Les Moines, Iowa	Polk	195, 835	224,920	+29,085	22, 584	+6, 501
Detroit, Mich.	Macomb Oakland Wayne Total	254, 068 2, 015, 623 2, 377, 329	164, 251 393, 467 2, 395, 301 2, 973, 019	+76, 613 +139, 399 +379, 678 +535, 690	25, 605 53, 332 292, 640 371, 577	+51, 008 +86, 067 +67, 038 +224, 113
Duluth-Superior	St. Louis, Minn. Douglas, Wis. Total	206, 917 47, 119 254, 036	205, 205 46, 453 251, 658	-1, 712 -666 -2, 378	21, 194 4, 174 25, 368	-22, 906 -4, 840 -27, 746
Durham, N. C.	Durham	80, 224	100,641	+20,417	14, 178	+6, 239
El Paso, Tex.	El Paso	131,067	197, 934	+66, 867	34, 663	+32, 204
Erie, Fa.	Erie	180, 889	218,407	+37, 518	23, 306	+14, 212
Evansville, Ind.	Vanderburgh	130, 783	158, 363	+27, 580	16, 048	+11, 532
Fall River, Mass.		130, 119	131, 639	+1, 520	10,429	-8, 909

Flint, Mich.	Genesee	227, 944	270,034	+42,090	39, 001	+3,089
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Allen	155,084	182,903	+27, 819	20, 372	+7, 447
Port Worth, Tex.	Tarrant	225, 521	359, 246	+133,725	39, 397	+94, 528
Fresno, Calif.	Fresno	178, 565	274, 225	+95, 660	32, 261	+63, 399
Gadsden, Ala.	Etowah	72, 580	93,857	+21, 277	15, 399	+5, 878
Galveston, Tex.	Galveston	81, 173	112, 226	+31,053	14, 860	+16, 173
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Kent	246, 338	287,020	+40, 682	31, 741	+8, 941
Green Bay, Wis.	Brown	83, 109	97, 922	+14, 813	13, 521	+1, 292
Greensboro-High Point, N. C.	Guilford	153, 916	190, 152	+36, 236	24, 944	+11, 292
Greenville, S. C.	Greenville	136, 580	167, 118	+30, 538	23, 552	+6, 986
Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio	Butler	120, 249	146, 792	+26, 543	17,039	+0, 504
Harrisburg, Pa.	Cumberland Dauphin Total	74, 806 177, 410 252, 216	94, 079 197, 040 291, 119	+19, 273	9, 247	+10, 026
Hartford, Conn.†	Hartford	450, 189	536, 232	+86, 043	56, 830	+29, 213
Houston, Tex.	Harris	528, 961	802, 102	+273, 141	100, 897	+172, 244
Huntington-Ashland	Cabell, W. Va. Wayne, W. Va. Boyd, Ky. Lawrence, Ohio Total	97, 459 38, 566 45, 938 46, 705 225, 468	107, 803 38, 628 50, 237 48, 963 245, 631	+3, 062 +4, 299 +2, 258 +19, 963	12,815 5,400 7,551 5,721 31,496	-2,471 -3,252 -3,252 -11,533
Indianapolis, ind.	Marion	460, 926	549,047	+88, 121	54, 485	+33, 636
Jackson, Mich.	Jackson	93, 108	107, 409	+14, 301	10, 612	*3, 680
Jackson, Miss.	Hinds	107, 273	141, 480	+34, 207	19, 654	+14, 563
Jacksonville, Fla.	Dural	210, 143	302, 711	+92, 568	33, 377	+50, 191
Johnstown, Pa.	Cambria Somerset Total	213, 459 84, 957 298, 416	208, 916 61, 635 290, 551	-4, 543 -3, 322 -7, 865	26, 691 8, 416 36, 107	-31, 234 -12, 738 -43, 972
Kalamaroo, Mich.	Kalamazoo	100,085	126,019	+25, 934	12, 277	+13, 667
Kansas City, Mo.	Johnson, Kans. Wyandotte, Kans.	33, 327	61, 466 164, 621	+28,139	6, 330	+21, 808

<sup>\*</sup>In Massachusetts, metropolitas areas do not folice county lines, but complete data are available for the metropolitas areas do not folice county lines, but data are available only on a county basis. Therefore, the Connecticut cities above include only the figures for the principal county within each Connecticut Metropolitan Area.

NET MIGRAT	NET MIGRATION TO OR FROM METROPOLITAN AREAS BY COUNTIES, 1940-1950	METROPOLI	TAN AREAS	BY COUNTIE	5, 1940-195	0
Metropolitan Area	County	Population 1940	Population 1950	Total change 1940-1950	Natural increase in population	Migratory change in population
Kansas City, Mo. (cont.)	Clay, Mo. Jackson, Mo. Total	30, 417 477, 828 686, 643	44, 594 537, 550 808, 231	+14,177	3,418	+10, 759 +20, 948 +55, 893
Kenosha, Wis.	Kenosha	63, 505	75, 157	+11,652	8, 128	+3, 524
Knoxville, Tenn.	Anderson Blount Knox Total	26, 504 41, 116 178, 468 246, 088	59, 261 54, 578 221, 825 335, 664	+32,757 +13,462 +43,357 +89,576	10,025 10,175 26,350 46,550	+22,732 +3,287 +17,007 +43,026
Lancaster, Pa.	Lancaster	212, 504	234, 137	+21, 633	23, 235	-1,602
Lansing, Mich.	Ingham	130,616	172,466	+41,850	23, 235	+18,615
Laredo, Tex.	Webb	45, 916	55, 904	+9, 988	10,924	-936
Lawrence, Mass.		124, 849	125,935	+1,086	7, 904	-6,818
Lexington, Ky.	Fayette	78,899	98,506	+19,607	5, 398	+14, 209
Lima, Ohio	Allen	73, 303	87,686	+14, 383	9, 537	+4, 846
Lincoln, Nebr.	Lancaster	100, 585	118,260	+17, 675	9,651	+8,024
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.	Pulaski	156,085	192, 879	+36, 794	19, 977	+16, 817
Lorain-Elyria, Ohio	Lorain	112, 390	146, 501	+34, 111	14, 514	+19, 597
Los Angeles, Calif.	Los Angeles Orange Total	2, 785, 643 130, 760 2, 916, 403	4, 125, 164 214, 061 4, 339, 225	+1, 339, 521 +83, 301 +1, 422, 822	311, 536 21, 051 332, 587	+1, 027, 985 +62, 250 +1, 090, 235
Louisville, Ky.	Jefferson, Ky. Clark, Ind. Floyd, Ind. Total	385, 392 31, 020 35, 061 451, 473	482,285 48,284 43,905 574,474	+96, 893 +17, 264 +8, 844 +123, 001	49,720 6,111 4,125 59,956	+47, 173 +11, 153 +4, 719 +63, 045
Lowell, Mass.		130, 989	133, 928	+2,929	8, 469	-5,540
Lubbock, Tex.	Lubbock	51, 782	100,603	+48,821	13, 245	+35, 576
Macon, Ga.	Bibb Houston Total	83, 783 11, 303 95, 086	20, 904 134, 464	+29, 777 +8, 601 +39, 378	3,666	+15, 463 +5, 935 +21, 398

Madison, Wis.	Dane	130, 660	168,630	+37,970	19, 726	+18,244
Manchester, N. H.	Hillsborough	144,888	156, 607	+11, 719	12,886	-1, 167
Memphis, Tenn.	Shelby	358, 250	480, 161	+121, 911	47,957	+73,954
Miami, Fla.	Dade	267, 739	488, 689	+220,950	36, 308	+184,642
Milwaukee, Wis.	Milwaukee	766, 885	863, 937	+97,052	83, 342	+13, 710
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	Anoka Dakota Hennepin Ramsey Total	22, 443 39, 660 568, 899 309, 935 940, 937	35, 556 49, 055 669, 565 353, 190 1, 107, 366	+13, 113 +9, 395 +100, 666 +43, 255 +166, 429	3, 395 6, 279 72, 891 42, 449 125, 114	+9,718 +3,116 +27,615 +806 +41,315
Mobile, Ala.	Mobile	141, 974	228, 835	+86, 861	36, 915	-49, 946
Montgomery, Ala.	Montgomery	114,420	137, 512	+23,092	15,650	+7, 442
Muncie, Ind.	Delaware	74, 963	160,081	+15, 128	10, 766	+4, 362
Nashville, Tenn.	Davidson	257, 267	320, 388	+63, 121	30, 237	+32, 884
New Bedford, Mass.		134, 435	137, 469	+3, 034	8, 284	-5, 250
New Haven, Conn. †	New Haven	484, 316	541, 994	+57, 678	47, 725	+9, 953
New Orleans, La.	Jefferson Parish Orleans Parish St. Bernard Parish Total	50, 427 494, 537 7, 280 552, 244	102, 691 567, 257 11, 089 681, 037	+52, 264 +72, 717 +3, 809 +128, 790	14,059 63,608 1,589 79,256	-38, 205 -9, 109 -2, 220 -49, 534
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	New York Broax Kings Queens Queens Richmond Total (New York City)	1, 889, 924 1, 394, 711 2, 698, 285 1, 297, 634 174, 441 7, 454, 995	1, 936, 540 1, 444, 903 2, 716, 347 1, 546, 294 7, 835, 099	+46, 616 +50, 192 +18, 062 +248, 660 +16, 574 +380, 104	555, 551	-175, 447
	Nassau, N. Y.	406, 748	666, 252	+259, 504	54, 333	+205, 171
	Rockland, N. Y.	74, 261	89,009	-14,748	1,648	+13, 096
	Westchester N. V.	573 558	622, 983	449, 425	43, 423	-6.002
	Bergen, N. J.	409, 646	536, 310	+126, 664	45, 307	+81, 357
	Essex, N. J.	837, 340	900, 887	+63, 547	70,030	-6, 483
	Hudson, N. J.	652,040	646, 136	-5, 904	50, 576	-56, 480
	Middlesex, N. J.	217, 077	264, 659	447, 582	25, 192	-22, 380
	Passaic, N. J.	309, 353	337, 308	+27, 955	25, 549	+2, 406

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NET MIGRATION	NET MIGRATION TO OR FROM METROPOLITAN AREAS	<b>NETROPOLIT</b>	TAN AREAS	BY COUNTIE	BY COUNTIES, 1940-1950	
Metropolitas Area	County	Population 1940	Population 1950	Total change 1940-1950	Natural increase in population	Migratory gain in population
New York-Northeastern New Jersey (cont.)		74, 390	98,740	-24,350	8,257	*16,093
	Union, N. J. Total Total Metropolitan Area	4, 205, 844	4, 996, 815	+790,971	372,033	+418,938
None of the Double money by Un	World of the	144 332	188 601	-44, 269	20, 364	+23, 905
NOTICE - POTESTIONES, VA.	S. Norfolk City	8,038	10,408	+2,370	1,248	+1, 122
	Portsmouth City	50,745	71, 294	+20,549	8, 537	+12,012
	Norfolk	35,828	99,350	+63, 522	18,089	100 400
	Princess Anne Total	258,927	409, 545	+150, 618	51,692	.98, 926
Ogden, Utah	Weber	56, 714	630,032	+26, 318	15, 749	+10,569
Oklahoma City, Okla.	Oklahoma	244, 159	322, 520	+78, 361	39, 669	+38, 692
Omaha Nebr	Douglas, Nebr.	247, 562	277, 189	+29, 627	27, 790	+1, 837
· a see see a company of the see and the s	Sarpy, Nebr.	10,835	15,641	+4, 806	1,636	.3, 170
	Pottawattamie, Iowa Total	325, 153	352, 203	+2,617	36, 534	+516
Orlando, Fla.	Orange	10,074	114, 114	+44,040	9, 214	+34, 826
Peoria, III.	Peoria	153, 374	173,873	+20, 499	14, 143	+6,356
	Tazewell Total	58, 362	76,045	+17,683	23, 176	+15,006
Philadelohia. Pa.	Bucks, Pa.	107, 715	144, 234	+36, 519	11, 390	+25, 129
	Chester, Pa.	135, 626	158, 687	+23,061	12, 313	+10,748
	Delaware, Pa.	310, 756	413, 065	+102, 309	38, 625	+63, 684
	Montgomery, Pa.	289, 247	351, 964	+62, 717	27, 195	+35, 522
	Philadelphia, Pa.	1, 931, 334	2, 064, 794	+133,460	141, 538	30,078
	Burlington, N. J.	97, 013	300 287	+30, 913	24, 892	+19.668
	Gloucester N. J.	72, 219	91, 719	+19, 500	7,715	+11, 785
	Total	3, 199, 637	3, 660, 676	+461,039	272, 701	+188,338
Phoenix, Ariz.	Maricopa	186, 193	329, 266	+143,073	38, 513	+104, 560
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Allegheny	1, 411, 539	1, 508, 255	+96, 716	134,053	-37, 337
	Beaver	156, 754	174,953	+18, 199	20,554	-2, 355
	Washington	210, 852	209, 001	-1,851	20,042	200 42
	Westmoreland	2, 082, 556	2, 205, 544	+122, 988	210, 634	-87, 646
Pittsfield, Mass.		966 '09	66, 567	+5, 571	5,744	-173
Portland, Maine	Cumberland	146,000	168,018	+22,018	16, 465	+5, 553

NET MIGRA	NET MIGRATION TO OR FROM METROPOLITAN AREAS BY COUNTIES, 1940-1950	METROPOLITAL	N AREAS	BY COUNTIES	, 1940-1950	
Metropolitan Area	County	Population 1940	Population 1950	Total change 1940-1950	Natural increase in population	Migratory change in population
San Diego, Califf.	San Diego	289, 348	535, 967	+246,619	67, 861	+178,758
				4 4 4 4	200	146 901
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	Alameda	513, 011	733, 888	*220, 968	12,007	120,021
	Contra Costa	100,450	297, 430	*186, 980	20,100	. 25, 169
	Marin	52, 907	65, 237	452,350	44 918	.82 001
	San Francisco	034, 030	234 080	+120, 211	21,535	+100.763
	San Mateo		100 750	.53 632	17,658	.35, 974
	Solano	1, 461, 804	2, 214, 249	+752, 445	206, 445	+546,000
San Jose, Calif.	Santa Clara	174,949	288, 938	+113,989	21, 759	+92, 230
Savannah, Ga.	Chatham	117, 970	150,946	+32, 976	17,080	+15,896
Scranton, Pa.	Lackawanna	301, 243	256, 208	-45,035	13, 468	-58, 503
Seattle. Wash.	King	504, 980	726, 464	+221, 484	71,644	+149,840
Shreweport 14.	Caddo Parish	150, 203	174,679	+24, 476	24, 785	-309
Stone Offer Town	Woodbury	103, 627	103,959	+332	12,098	-11,766
Story, 1048		200 63	20 823	112 674	9 772	+2.902
Sloux Falls, S. D.	Minnehaha	160 10	10, 311	+10,01+		
South Bend, Ind.	St. Joseph	161, 823	204, 740	+42, 917	23, 746	+19, 171
Spokane, Wash.	Spokane	164, 652	220, 148	+55, 497	17,043	+38, 454
Springfield, 111.	Sangamon	117, 912	130, 649	+12, 737	10, 258	+2, 479
Springfield, Mo.	Greene	90, 541	104, 118	+13, 577	9, 108	+3,869
Springfield, Ohlo	Clark	95, 647	110, 999	+15,352	9, 493	+5, 859
Springfield-Holyoke, Mass.		351, 119	391, 791	+40,672	32, 246	+8, 426
Stockton, Calif.	San Jonquin	134, 207	200, 535	+66, 328	14,852	+51, 476
Syracuse, N. Y.	Onondaga	295, 108	340, 875	+45, 767	26, 966	+18,801
Tacoma, Wash.	Pierce	182, 081	275, 802	+93, 721	22,032	+71,689
Tames-St Detershurg Fla.	Hillsborough	180, 148	248, 536	+68, 388	26, 034	+42, 354
	Pine llas Total	91,852	406, 175	+134, 175	28, 364	+63,457
Terre Haute, Ind.	Vigo	60, 406	104, 931	+5, 222	6, 715	-1, 493

					,		_
Toledo, Ohio	Lucas	344, 333	392, 626	+48, 293	33, 572	+14, 721	
Topeka, Kan.	Shawnee	91, 247	104, 430	+13, 183	7, 565	+5,618	
Trenton, N. J.	Mercer	197, 318	229, 412	+32,094	14,908	+17, 186	
Tulsa, Okla.	Tulsa	193, 363	248, 658	+55, 295	30, 293	+25,002	
Utica-Rome, N. Y.	Herkinger One ida Total	59, 527 203, 636 263, 163	61, 268 222, 334 283, 602	+1,741	4,471	+5,673	
Waco, Tex.	McLennan	101,898	128, 585	+26, 68	13, 203	+13,484	
Washington, D. C.	District of Columbia Alexandria City, Va. Arlington, Va. Pairfax, Va. Montgomery, Md. Prince Georges, Md. Total	663, 091 33, 523 57, 040 88, 353 89, 490 965, 409	797, 610 61, 604 134, 990 88, 255 163, 749 193, 799 1, 450, 067	+134, 579 +28, 081 +71, 950 +79, 902 +79, 837 +104, 306 +484, 658	85, 067 11, 413 25, 125 19, 724 19, 724 175, 348	+49, 512 +16, 668 +52, 825 +48, 583 +60, 113 +81, 609 +309, 310	
Waterloo, fows	Black Hawk	79, 946	99, 580	+19, 634	12, 283	+7, 351	
Wheeling-Steubenville	Brooks, W. Va. Hancock, W. Va. Marshall, W. Va. Ohio, W. Va. Belmont, Ohio Jefferson, Ohio Total	25, 513 31, 572 40, 180 73, 115 96, 614 98, 129 364, 132	26, 866 34, 545 36, 867 71, 253 87, 430 95, 963	-1, 353 -2, 973 -3, 322 -1, 862 -8, 184 -2, 166 -11, 208	2, 721 4, 966 5, 910 7, 904 10, 238 33, 947	-1, 368 -1, 995 -6, 428 -7, 772 -15, 188 -12, 404 -45, 155	
Wichita, Kans.	Sedgwick	143, 311	220,213	+76, 902	30, 076	+46, 826	
Wichits Falls, Tex. Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa.	Wichita	73, 604	391, 226	-50, 292	11, 474	+12,058	
Wilmington, Del.	New Castle, Del. Salem, N. J. Total	179, 562 42, 274 221, 836	217, 605 49, 615 267, 220	+38,043	21, 277 5, 701 26, 978	+16,766	
Winston-Salem, N. C.	Forsythe	126, 475	145,076	+18, 601	10, 211	-610	
Worcester, Mass.		252, 752	276, 336	+23, 584	19, 965	+3, 619	
York, Pa.	York	178, 022	202, 440	+24, 418	19, 648	-4° 110	
Youngstown, Ohio	Mahoning, Ohio Trumbull, Ohio Mercer, Pa. Total	240, 251 132, 315 101, 039 473, 605	256, 817 158, 252 111, 530 526, 599	+16, 566 +25, 937 +10, 491 +52, 994	24, 845 18, 242 11, 678 54, 765	-8,279 -7,005 -1,187	
	and the second bear the property date	an available for the m	ofreeditte areas	- Name of the last			

## RANKING OF 165 METROPOLITAN AREAS IN ORDER OF PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN MIGRATORY POPULATION, 1940 - 1950, IN COMPARISON WITH 1940

Rank	TOTAL STREET	7	85	86	87	88	68	06	16	92	93	I	92	96	97	86	66		100	101	102	103	201	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
as % of 1940 population		F. T+	+7.1	+7.0	+6.7	*6.6	+6.5	+6.5	+6.4	+6.4	+6.2	+6.2	+6.2	+6.1	+5.0	45.8	+ 55, 00		+ 55. US	+0.4	+5.1	+5.0	8.4.	8.7	4.8	14.6	£4.5	4.4.4	4.3	+4.3	+4.1	+4.0	+4.0	43.9	43.80	+3.6	+3.4	+3.3	+2.9	2 6.
Mathemalitan Area	Metropolitan Alea	St. Louis, Mo.	Peoria, Ill.	Salt Lake, Utah	Decatur, Ill.	Lima, Ohio	Hartford, Conn.	Montgomery, Ala.	Charleston, S. C.	Syracuse, N. Y.	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Harrisburg, Pa.	Topeka, Kans.	Springfield, Ohio	Philadelphia, Pa.	Roanoke, Va.	Muncie, Ind.		Kenosha, Wis.	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Greenville, S. C.	Sioux Falls, S. D.	Akron, Ohio	Cincinnati, Ohio	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Birmingham, Ala.	Racine, Wis.	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	Springfield, Mo.	Toledo, Ohio	Atlantic City, N. J.	Chicago, III.	Jackson, Mich.	Cleveland, Ohio	Portland, Maine	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y.	Des Moines, Iowa	Buffalo, N. Y.	Maria Maria
dang	MAIN	-	63	en	4	22	9	1	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		34	35	36	37	90
Migratory population change as % of 1940 population		+84.1	+69.0	+68.7	+61.8	+558.9	+56.2	+52.7	+51.9	+49.7	+48.0	+42.4	+41.8	+39.4	+38.9	+38.4	+38.2	+37.4	+37.4	+35.8	+35.5	+35.2	+32.7	+32.6	+32.0	+29.7	+29.0	+28.6	+28.2	+27.0	+24.6	+24.6	+23.6	+23.4		+22.5	+22.2	+21.3	+21.0	9 06.
A management of the	Metropolitan Area	Albuquerque, N. M.	Miami, Fla.	Lubbock, Tex.	San Diego, Calif.	San Bernardino, Calif.	Phoenix, Ariz.	San Jose, Calif.	Baton Rouge, La.	Orlando, Fla.	Sacramento, Calif.	Corpus Christi, Tex.	Fort Worth, Tex.	Tacoma, Wash.	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.	Stockton, Calif.	Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.	Los Angeles, Calif.	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	Dallas, Tex.	Fresno, Calif.	Mobile, Ala.	Wichita, Kans.	Houston, Tex.	Washington, D. C.	Seattle, Wash.	Austin, Tex.	San Angelo, Tex.	Jacksonville, Fla.	Portland, Oreg.	El Paso, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.	Denver, Colo.	Spokane, Wash.		Macon, Ga.	Amarillo, Tex.	Columbia, S. C.	Dayton, Ohio	Manual Manual

Galveston, Tex.	+19.9	330	Vorb Da		000
			IOIR, FA.	+5.7	771
Ogden, Utah	+18.6	40	Springfield-Holyoke, Mass.	+2.4	123
Pueblo, Colo.	+18.6	41	Bay City, Mich.	+2.3	124
Lexington, Ky.	+18.0	42	New Haven, Conn.	+2.1	125
Columbus, Ohio	+17.9	43	New York-Northeastern New Jersey	+2.1	126
Wichita Falls, Tex.	+17.6	44	Rochester, N. Y.	+2.1	127
Knoxville, Tenn.	+17.5	45	Springfield, Ill.	+2.1	128
Lorain-Elyria, Ohio	+17.4	46	Milwaukee, Wis.	+1.8	129
Oklahoma City, Okla.	+15.8	47	Green Bay, Wis.	+1.6	130
Lansing, Mich.	+14.3	48	Flint, Mich.	+1.4	131
Louisville, Ky.	+14.0	48	Worcester, Mass.	+1.4	132
Madison, Wis.	+14.0	20			
Jackson, Miss.	+13.6	51	Utica-Rome, N. Y.	+1.1	133
Kalamazoo, Mich.	+13.6	52	Allentown-Bethlehem, Pa.	+1.0	134
Savannah, Ga.	+13.5	53	Chattanooga, Tenn.	+0.9	135
Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex.	+13.2	25	Binghamton, N. Y.	+0.8	136
Waco, Tex.	+13.2	22	Boston, Mass.	+0.6	137
Atlanta, Ga.	+13.1	56	Omaha, Nebr.	+0.2	138
Richmond, Va.	+13.0	22	Reading, Pa.	+0.1	139
Tulsa, Okla.	+12.9	28	Shreveport, La.	-0.2	140
Nashville, Tenn.	+12.8	88	Pittsfield, Mass.	-0.3	141
Columbus, Ga.	+12.7	9	Youngstown, Ohio	*0.4	142
South Bend, Ind.	+11.8	61	Winston-Salem, N. C.	-0.5	143
Rockford, III.	+11.2	62	Brockton, Mass.	-0.6	144
Charlotte, N. C.	+11.0	63	Lancaster, Pa.	-0.8	145
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.	+10.8	4	Manchesier, N. H.	-0.8	146
Baltimore, Md.	80 H	65	Asheville, N. C.	-1.1	147
Bridgeport, Conn.	+8.7	99	Providence, R. I.	5.1.	148
			Terre Haute, Ind.	0.0	149
Detroit, Mich.	+ 6.4	29	Laredo, Tex.	2,0	150
Waterloo, lowa	N . O	80	St. Joseph, Mo.	0.00	151
Raleigh, N. C.	1.0	50	Charleston, W. Va.	200	152
New Orleans, La.	-6.0	2:	New Bedford, Mass.	2.4	153
Evansville, Ind.	, c	-	Lowell, Mass.	7 6	7
Augusta, Ga.	- t	7.5	Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.5.	199
I renton, N. J.	0	2 2	Numington-Assume		901
Wilmington, Del.	0.0		Pall Diese Mass.	3 6	121
Cadsden, Ala.	100	2 5	Fall River, Mass.	0.00	108
Kansas City, Mo.	1.9	2	Altoona, Pa.	-10.6	150
Lincoln, Nebr.	19.0	11	Duluth-Superior	-10.9	160
Erie, Pa.	47.6	90	Sioux City, Iowa	-11.4	161
Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio	47.9	49	Wheeling-Steubenville	-12.4	162
Durham, N. C.	+1.8	80	Johnstown, Pa.	-14.7	163
Canton, Ohio	+1.6	81	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa.	-17.9	161
Greensboro-High Point, N. C.	+7.8	82	Scranton, Pa.	-19.4	165
Indianapolis, Ind.	47.3	2			

## HOW ATTRACTIVE IS YOUR CITY?

(cont. from page 363)

1

tory moves and not mere shuffling around within the same area.

Following is the percentage breakdown on the occupation of the breadwinner of these  $2\frac{1}{2}$  million families:

Head of the family employed in:

Manufacturing	26% -	650, 000 families
Wholesale and retail trade	17% -	425,000 families
Agriculture	15% -	375,000 families
Construction	14% -	350,000 families
Service industries	12% -	300,000 families
Transportation and public utilities	8% -	200,000 families
All other	8% -	200,000 families
	100% - 3	2,500,000 families

The large percentage of manufacturing workers emphasizes the tremendous effect industrial expansion has on generating family migration. The relatively high percentage of wholesale and retail workers points out to some degree the widespread effects of the newly created or expanded marketing facilities of the nation. The same may be said of the rather large number of employees in the service industries.

The migratory agricultural workers are more perrenial than the other types. This group moves around most of the time, and few of them ever stay in one spot long enough to be known as permanent residents.

Naturally, most of the construction workers have migrated as a result of the large number of defense and engineering projects now under way. Since both agricultural and construction workers seldom stay long in one locality, it is not often that they contribute much to the permanent economic growth of an area. While some temporary economic stimulation results from their visit, the over-all effect is frequently one of "boom and bust." Consequently, a large in-migration of manufacturing workers, wholesale and retail workers, or workers in some other permanent line is usually much more beneficial to a community.

In all probability, family migration will decline for the next few years. While industrial expansion will continue for many years, it will slacken its recent feverish pace, and the same can be said of other types of expansion. Most things will slow down for a while, including migration to even the most attractive cities.